

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Southern Outrages Form the Subject of Debate in the House—Oklahoma Matters.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN FINALLY GET TOGETHER.

They Agree on a Bill on the Monetary Question—Other News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The conference committees of the House and Senate on the silver question have come to an agreement. The Secretary of the Treasury is to be empowered to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month, and to issue therefor silver certificates that shall be redeemable in silver bullion or in lawful money, at the option of the holder, but the right is reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem in bullion and to give the option of the holder to take the bullion or the money.

The theory of the latter provision is that should the certificate-holder be able at his option to exchange it for bullion it would enable silver speculators to depress the price, buy silver, stimulate the market, sell their silver to the government, and upon depressing the market again exchange their certificates for bullion and thus continue indefinitely to make a profit out of the government in each transaction. The Secretary of the Treasury, having discretionary power, will be able to prevent this. The members of the committee have all agreed to the foregoing, which is substantially the Senate proposition. The following is the full text of the bill as agreed upon:

"Section 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces of pure silver in each month, the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 37 1/4 grains of pure silver and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion treasury notes of the United States to be provided by the Secretary of the Treasury in such form and of such denominations, not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

"Sec. 2. That the treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand in lawful money of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion then held in the treasury purchased by such notes. Provided, That upon the demand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe exchange for such notes an amount of silver bullion which shall be equal in value at the market price thereof of the day of exchange to the amount of such notes."

"Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin such portion of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury."

"Sec. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made therefrom."

"Sec. 5. That so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character,' as requires the newly purchased and coined of the same into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion, is hereby repealed."

"Sec. 6. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Southern Outrages Form the Subject of a Debate—Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House was again in committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. A motion to strike out the clause providing clerks for Senators was lost by a vote of 85 to 87. The session then degenerated into a wrangling debate over Southern outrages, entirely devoid of relevancy to the bill under consideration.

Charges of bad treatment of postmasters in the South were made and denied. Kelley of Kansas read a number of letters from postmasters in that section to the first assistant postmaster-general. He also read a letter from W. A. Finley, appointed in May as postmaster at Abbeville, S. C., who states that shortly after his appointment he was set upon by a mob led by Ward S. Cotran, son of Congressman Cotran, and beaten with barbed wire and ordered to leave town.

Mr. Cotran of South Carolina said that there was just enough of fact in the flaming letter which had been read by the gentleman from Kansas relative to the Abbeville case to make out a story. There was a town; there was a postoffice; there was an applicant for the postmastership; and there were some headstrong young men, of whom his son was one. After the war a northern man had been appointed postmaster and had served until Arthur's term, when he died, and his wife, a most estimable and able woman, had been appointed. Finley had filed an application with the first Assistant Postmaster-General, in which he had misrepresented and defamed the character of the postmistress. There was a feeling of outrage against him.

Those young men, not for the purpose of doing Finley any harm, went to his house one night and made some demonstration. With a guilty conscience, he had broken out at the back door, and run down to the railroad track. In jumping down a cut he had broken his leg. The young man had sent for a physician and had paid all the expenses of the treatment. That was all there was to the story.

In the Senate Mr. Plumb gave notice that he would tomorrow introduce a bill to consider his resolution as to an increase of silver coinage.

Mr. Platt presented the conference report on the Senate bill to provide a temporary government for the territory of Oklahoma. After debate the report was agreed to—yeas 50, nays 3—Senators Butler, Cockrell, Pugh, Quay, and Vest voting in the negative. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

The House bill to amend the act of Aug. 1, 1889, authorizing the construction of a high water bridge across the Missouri river at or near Sioux City, Iowa, was passed.

The following bills were taken from

the calendar and passed: The Senate bill providing for a commission to determine the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian reservation in Oregon, and making an appropriation therefor; the Senate bill for improving Arkansas Pass, Texas; the Senate bill appropriating \$14,829 to reimburse the State of South Dakota for expenses of the constitutional convention in September, 1885, and appropriating \$6,076 to the State of Washington for a like purpose; the Senate bill to amend and further extend the benefits of the act approved Feb. 8, 1887, to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations; the Senate bill appropriating \$60,000 for the construction of a military store house and offices for army purposes at the Omaha military depot, Nebraska, and for other purposes.

THAT CLAYTON MURDER.

Congressional Investigators Proceed to Little Rock.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The committee appointed by the House of Representatives has started South to begin the investigation into the murder of John M. Clayton, of Arkansas. The headquarters of the investigators will be at Little Rock, where the witnesses of the most part will be examined. Some hot-headed and ignorant Southern citizens have been foolish enough to send anonymous notes to Congress warning the members to keep away from the State if they valued their lives, and some members of the committee have professed a fear that in going there they would take their lives in their hands. The impending inquiries excite great interest at Little Rock. The city is overrun with witnesses. Over thirteen hundred in all have been summoned from counties in the Second Congressional District. Mr. McClure, who will conduct the inquiry in behalf of the government, states that he will produce testimony before the committee not heretofore made public pointing directly to two men as the assassins of Clayton, one a deputy sheriff and the other a saloonkeeper, both of Conway county, at the time the murder was committed.

Not Ministers, But Ambassadors.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill, giving the title of ambassador to our ministers to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, the salary to remain \$17,500 per annum. Other amendments provide that the salary of the United States minister to Turkey shall be \$10,000, an increase of \$2,500; to Denmark, \$7,500, an increase of \$5,000; and to Greece, Roumania and Servia, \$7,500, an increase of \$1,000.

The Fair Bill Delayed.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The world's fair bill has not yet reached the President. Owing to the insertion of a new section by the Senate the whole bill is to be re-engrossed by the clerks of both Houses and the bill as re-engrossed will be sent to the President for his signature to-day, and it is supposed he will sign it without delay.

Service Pension Bill Indorsed.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House Republican caucus last night indorsed the Morrill service pension bill, which grants a pension of \$8 per month to soldiers who served ninety days in the war of the rebellion, and who have reached the age of 62 years.

INSURANCE IN ILLINOIS.

Auditor's Statement as to the Companies Doing Business in the State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The State auditor has issued a statement showing the standing of fire and marine insurance companies doing business in Illinois. It shows a total of 204 companies, as follows: Stock companies of Illinois, 8; stock companies of other States, 143; foreign companies, 24; mutual companies of Illinois, 19; mutual companies of other States, 17.

Total admitted assets, \$223,864,380.10; capital stock, \$76,842,877.66; risks, \$874,925,526.99; premiums received, \$9,985,902.45; losses paid, \$4,532,104.52.

FIVE HUNDRED SLAIN.

Awful Slaughter of Dahoman Warriors by the Invading French Army.

PARIS, April 24.—Advices from Lagos state that the French garrison at Porto Novo, having been warned that the Dahomans were advancing upon the place, sallied out to meet the enemy. The Dahoman army was met marching to attack Porto Novo and a battle, which lasted two hours, took place. Five hundred of the Dahomans were killed. Fifty Frenchmen were wounded. The advice makes no mention of any of the French soldiers being killed.

A Rifle That Doesn't Kick.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Charles E. Schneider of this city has invented a magazine rifle entirely different from any yet produced. The main difference is that it will discharge its contents without changing its sight or moving the arms of a soldier. The government will be a reviewer of the troops, at which the Queen will assist in her uniform as honorary colonel of the Prussian guards, a gift of the Emperor.

Buying Up Starbuck Works.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—The Topeka Starbuck works were sold to-day to the National Starbuck company. The company is buying all the starbuck factories in the United States and investing \$450,000 in the business at various places.

Buried on a Claim.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—The funeral of Capt. Cotran of the Oklahoma boomers, who was held at Oklahoma City yesterday. One thousand settlers attended. He was buried on a claim.

Special California Excursions.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. has arranged for a series of weekly excursions to California in through Pullman cars from Chicago to San Francisco without change. Accommodations in these cars are available for holders of either first or second class tickets, and completely furnished double berths are provided for \$4.00 each. Chicago to San Francisco. These cars will leave Chicago every Wednesday at 10:30 p. m. and arrive in San Francisco the following Sunday at 10:45 p. m. For tickets and full information apply to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.

TRIED TO BURN A TOWN.

Three Men Killed in a Terrible Boiler Explosion in a Mill at Newcastle, Pa.

THE FLOOD SITUATION IN THE SOUTH ALARMING.

Continued Ravages of the Water Along the Mississippi River—Casualties Elsewhere.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—The situation this morning throughout the flooded district is indeed distressing. A heavy rain and wind-storm caused the backwater to rise rapidly. At Morganza houses are floating away and people are fleeing for their lives.

Metairie cemetery, with all its beauty, and the tomb of Jeff Davis, is under water. At Point Coupee parish are numerous crevasses along the river, caused by the storm. Upper (old) Morganza is broken and boats have been sent by Gov. Nichols to the scene of destruction, and at Martine place, ten miles below Baton Rouge, a break occurred in the levee, and the crevasse is thirty feet wide and ten feet deep.

West Baton Rouge and Esterville are in danger from the backwater. Bayou Sara has given up the struggle. The situation there is frightful, not only house being above the flood. The Morganza levee before many hours will undoubtedly give way before the rush of water. At Arkansas City and Arkansas Valley route between Knoxville and Vanner is again submerged for the third time in five weeks. The trains on that road were abandoned at South Pine bluffs.

The Mississippi river is stationary here. At Helena, Ark., the river fell nine inches. Two crevasses occurred during the day in the Atchafalaya levees near West. One five miles above town is eight feet wide; another at Old Churchville is fourteen feet wide. The protection levee in front of Vidalia at Jackson broke, submerging a number of houses. The break in the Lake Charles levee is fifteen feet wide, the water going through like a mill-race. This flood can not fail to be disastrous. The crevasse which occurred at Martine place is supposed to have been the work of men from the opposite side of the river.

Capt. Kingan, United States engineer in charge of the government works in this district, who is at the Morganza break, has telegraphed to the Secretary of War that there is great suffering there and danger to life. The Tilda, which is chartered by the United States government, was sent to the Morganza and will co-operate with the State boats in rescuing the people wherever necessary and in trying to keep up the remaining levees. Only one life is reported lost so far. Most of the people in the flooded district have skills or boats. The chief work of the steamers will be in rescuing them from these skills and bringing them to safer quarters.

It is now believed that the Teche country, including the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, and Iberia will suffer severely from the water precipitated on them from the Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge crevasses. A number of breaks have also taken place in the levees of the Atchafalaya at West Melville and Churchville, the water from which will join with that from the other crevasses and increase the extent of the flood below. The Teche district is not likely to feel this overflow for some weeks yet, but when it comes it threatens to prove very disastrous to that region, which has been styled the sugar-bowl of Louisiana.

The Texas & Pacific fell a victim to the Morganza crevasse; the railroad officials saw it coming and made arrangements to run their trains over the Southern Pacific line by Lafayette, Opelousas, and Churchville, a round about way. They will, however, leave on time and expect to make connections. A few hours after that arrangement their track was several feet under water. The road is likely to be closed in this way until late in the summer.

The Decatur of the relief fleet has reached Pointe Coupee parish and is now picking up the people on the levee there who have been driven from their homes. The Stella Wild, the mail steamer from Bayou Sara, has also been busy all day taking people from Pointe Coupee parish to the bluffs on the other side of the river. The distress of the refugees is reported as great, as they were exposed all night to torrents of rain. A large number of them will lose all their household effects, but no loss of life is yet reported. The entire Pointe Coupee front seems now doomed. Within twelve miles of Morganza there are already nine breaks, and more of them are occurring every few hours. The interior streams are out of their banks in consequence of the storm.

THREE WORKMEN KILLED.

Terrible Boiler Explosion in a Mill at Newcastle, Pa.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., April 24.—An explosion occurred at the Etna mills at 5:30 o'clock this morning, three men being killed and five badly injured, two of whom will probably die. At that hour, while all the men were working, the flue-end of the big boiler collapsed with a deafening roar, and in a moment the place was drenched with steam. A full half-hour was lost before the injured men could be rescued and the last dead body recovered.

Those instantly killed were: GEORGE KLINGENSMITH, JOHN WELSH, and JOHNNY MURPHY could not be found for some time. His body was finally discovered in the fly-wheel pit, where it had been hurled and ground to a pulp.

The injured were: BARNEY REAGAN, horribly scalded. L. SHIFFOCKER, badly hurt by flying debris and scalded. LAWRENCE FLYNN, scalded. ANDY MYERS, scalded. JOE ROEDER, arm broken and bruised. JAMES MAX, burned.

No cause can yet be given for the breakage of the boiler.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TOWN.

Fire Alarm Wires Cut Before a Town-wanda, N. Y. Blaze.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—A Town-wanda, N. Y., special says: Fire was discovered in the yard of the Town-wanda Lumber company about 12:30 last night. At midnight another fire broke out in the yards of A. M. Dodge & Co., in another quarter of the town. Both were subdued after a hard fight. Considerable excitement was caused by the discovery that the wires of the fire alarm system had been cut in several places, and it is the general opinion that it was a deliberate plot to burn the town. The lumbermen's association will hold a meeting to-night, and a reward will probably be offered for the detection of the incendiary.

The loss of the Town-wanda Lumber company will reach \$3,000, and that of A. M. Dodge & Co. \$1,500. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Fatal Boiler Explosion Near Flint, Mich.—Three Victims.

FLINT, Mich., April 24.—The large boiler at Cook Bros.' tile and brick yards, six miles south of this city, exploded yesterday with terrible effect. When the explosion occurred several boys and men were standing about the engine house. Fred, an 18-year-old son of Henry Cook, was scalded so badly that he died within two hours.

The other victims were George Baldwin, aged 18 years, and Edward Purcell, about the same age. Young Baldwin's injuries are so bad that recovery is doubtful. The brick engine-room was badly demolished, and the three injured lads were blown through the walls and lay several feet from the structure when found by the yard laborers. Physicians were summoned from this city to attend their injuries. The cause of the accident is not known.

IN THE BURNING WYOMING MINE.

The Bodies of Several Chinamen Thought to Be Still Below.

CHEYENNE, W. T., April 24.—It has been decided to smother the extensive fire in the Union Pacific's No. 4 coal mine at Rock Springs. Several hundred men are engaged in the work of closing all openings, with a view of keeping the air from the flames. The mine will remain sealed for at least four weeks. If the fire is not entirely extinguished by that time it will be flooded. No further loss of life is reported. Of the fifteen persons injured by the first explosion, all but two—Foreman Thomas and Evans—will recover. It is still feared that the bodies of several Chinamen are below.

SHOES DESTROYED.

Fire Consumes Considerable Property at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 24.—The Wagner block on South St. Paul street burned this morning and the loss is estimated at \$175,000 divided as follows: On block, \$50,000; Weaver, Thomas & Kirk, shoes, \$40,000; Longston, Fowler & Co., shoes, \$45,000. To other firms about \$30,000. All losses were covered by insurance.

Flames communicated to the new Osborn hotel, but it was saved by the vigorous efforts of the firemen, and all the guests were rescued safely. The front of the hotel was badly scorched.

TOOK TO THE WOODS.

A Sheriff's Posse Trying to Capture a Crazy Man in Illinois.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 24.—Intense excitement reigns in Holland township, which is claimed by the county, owing to the seemingly insane doings of William Yakey, for many years a resident of that vicinity. He stands charged by his daughter with a grave offense, but resists arrest and declares he will never be taken alive. He is now in the Rushland woods surrounded by a sheriff's posse, the latter not daring to attack him. He is desperate and declares he will kill his son and daughter and that while he is going to let himself be captured he proposes to take somebody with him. Many of the citizens declare that he will be lynched if captured and the outcome is hard to conjecture.

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We make the prices right.

We sell only what can be guaranteed.

And we will fit you correctly.

DO NOT MISTAKE THE PLACE

EAST END OF THE BRIDGE.

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Our summer house in Riverview Park? If not, you have much to live for. Possibly you may not at first glance appreciate the roof. It is hard to appreciate. A party of our most charming maidens were up there yesterday looking at it and one of them remarked "it is a holy terror." If the writer had been 30 or 40 years younger he would have felt inclined to embrace her, her head was level; "Its English, you know," A KENTISH LANDSCAPE! Seriously speaking if you want to see it in all its glory, you must do it quick, as we propose to have it painted again.

Yours much amused,

GEO. L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

Some Folks Don't Want

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We carry the assortment.

We make the prices right.

We sell only what can be guaranteed.

And we will fit you correctly.

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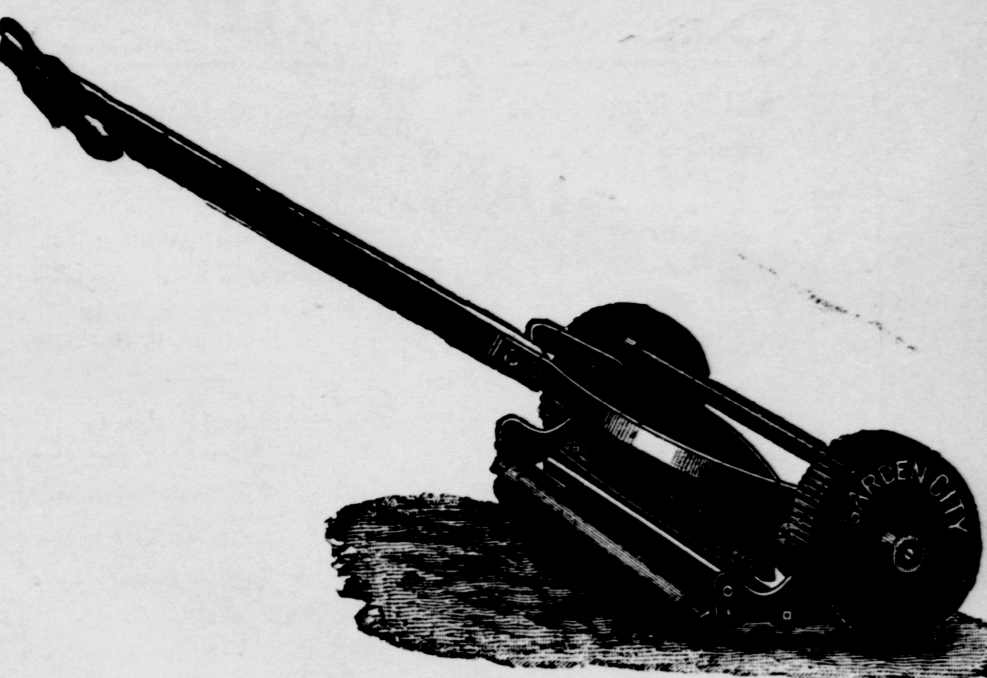
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The largest and best selected in the city. We have in almost endless variety

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Our Sateens at 12 1/2 cents,

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Price and terms can and will be made, in some one of the three additions, to suit every Home seeker or even those who buy for profit, by a turn.

Yours very truly,

GEO. L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

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will be found some excellent papers on

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Various ways of preparing SPRING VEGETABLES. An Excellent Article by ELIZA R. PARKER.

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HAS NO EQUAL, AND THE VIENNA

the best family flour ever put on the market. The other brands manufactured are the

WHITE LOAF, BADGER ROLLER MILLS, OLD TIMES and RUBY.

Also a very fine grade of winter wheat flour (Crown Brand). All prominent grocers sell these brands of flour. Call for them and have no other.

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 24.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do designate

Wednesday, April 30th Next, as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools and colleges of the state observe the same by suitable exercises, "having for their object the imparting of knowledge of horticulture, in the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed. Done at the capitol, in the city of Madison, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor, ERNST G. TITZ, Secretary of State.

A FORECAST OF 1892.

It is more than two years before the campaign of 1892 can open, and yet the Democratic leaders begin to count their political chickens before they are hatched. This is an old custom of the party leaders. It affords them a good deal of amusement to plan victories. It is like the boy whistling in a grave yard on a dark night to keep up his courage.

Does it even enter the heads of the Democratic leaders what they must do to win the election in 1892? Do they know that they have one chance only to win while the Republicans have three?

One of the most accurate political statisticians in the country calls attention to some facts, which, if not wholly satisfactory to Democrats, will prove of interest to Republicans. The first statement is this: "The results in thirty-nine of the forty-four states in 1892 can be as well be told now as later. They will vote as they did in 1888. The doubtful states are New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Connecticut and West Virginia. New Jersey would not be doubtful were it not for the fact that huge frauds were perpetrated in that state to throw her votes to Cleveland in 1888. On an honest vote and count the fight would be close and the result doubtful."

The second statement is that without any of the five doubtful states the Republicans will have 201 electoral votes in 1892, ten less than a majority, on account of the new states. Indiana, which gave Harrison 2,392 plurality, would be a good deal more than enough. Connecticut and West Virginia, which gave Cleveland 333 and 566 majority, respectively, in 1888, would together supply the ten votes lacking and two to spare.

The third statement is to the effect that there are three separate and wholly independent combinations without New Jersey, any one of which would enable the Republicans to win in 1892, and every one of them is hopeful. The Democrats have only one winning chance before them. They must carry the solid south, New York and Indiana, or lose.

This is the condition of the two parties as to their chances in 1892. How can the Democratic party bank on Mr. Cleveland? If he received 192,000 majority in New York state in 1882, only 1,047 in 1884, and then by fraud, lost it in 1888 by over 13,000, how can his party reasonably expect to carry the state in 1892? Political wisdom was never known to keep company with the Democratic manager, and they will not come together in '92.

WHEAT AT THIRTY CENTS.

The discussion of agricultural depression in this country and the charge that the low price of wheat, for instance, is chargeable to protective duties, has brought out some facts in regard to English wheat which are worthy of note by business men as well as farmers. The price of English ground wheat in London is about 90 cents a bushel, a fact which seems to please the free traders very much. But there is another side to the story which must be given. The Inter-Ocean says:

"But English wheat is grown almost exclusively on rented lands, and the maxim of agricultural trade in England is that one-third of every product grown on rented ground must be set aside to pay rent. This brings the English farmer's net price down to 60 cents per bushel. Another maxim of English agriculture is that one-third of any product of land must be set aside to pay national and local taxes; and in England the renter pays all taxes, whether he rents a house in a city or a farm in the country. This reduces the farmer's net price to 30 cents per bushel of wheat. Out of this 30 cents he has to provide seed wheat, tools, horses, and labor.

"The average price of American wheat for a like period has been about 86 cents. Out of which the farmer has to pay taxes, and in this country taxes do not consume one-third or one-fifth of land produce; he also has to provide seed, tools, horses and labor. Tools cost less than in England, houses cost less, labor costs more. But the obvious point is that the American farmer has 86 cents out of which to pay taxes and provide seed, horses, tools, and labor and to derive a net profit, while the English farmer has only 60 cents with which to achieve a like result. In plain language, the English farmer sells his share of a bushel of wheat for 30 cents, the landlord sells his share for 30 cents, he tax-gatherer sells his share for 30 cents. How would the American farmer like to sell his share of a bushel of wheat for 30 cents?"

The tax-burden in England is one of special severity, as all the readers of the Gazette will remember who read the articles on the subject printed in these columns during the last presidential campaign. There are no farmers in the world who have less taxes to pay than those of America.

THE NEW SILVER BILL.

The Republicans of both houses of congress have agreed on a new silver bill which will likely pass and become a law. The chief provisions of the bill are these: that the secretary of the treasury shall buy silver bullion to the amount of \$4,500,000 in each month, and issue in payment therefor treasury notes in denominations of from one dollar to one thousand dollars. The notes shall be redeemable on demand, but the amount of the notes shall not exceed the value of the bullion bill by the treasury. The secretary of the treasury shall coin as much of the silver bullion into standard dollars as shall be necessary to redeem the treasury notes.

The Bland law of 1878, which restored the legal tender character of silver and created the present standard dollar, is repealed. The new bill is probably the best that can be done for silver. It would seem to be better than the coinage system under the Bland law because under that law there were more silver dollars coined than the people needed, and therefore tons of millions of them lay idle in the treasury. The Republican bill will largely increase the redeemable treasury notes of the government, which will, as a matter of course, prove a benefit to the people.

One of the most surprising discoveries of this mill spring has been made by Mr. Chase, of the Plankinton house, Milwaukee. He has found a hotel waiter who absolutely refuses to take a tip from any one. Mr. Chase says, "When I first heard of it I thought I would shoot him, but I have concluded after mature deliberation not only to let the fellow live but to keep him in the dining room. He refused a tip of a quarter at breakfast this morning and another of 50 cents this noon. When I asked him about it he simply told me, as he did the guests, that it was against his principles to take a cent from the guests. He gets \$25 a month and his board and is a No. 1 waiter in the bargain."

That waiter should be taken to a dime museum.

Our Uncle Jerry has made a hog report, which will be interesting to pork eaters as well as to pork raisers. He estimates the number of hogs in the country at 51,500,000; losses during the past year about 4,000,000. Iowa has a larger number of hogs than any other state, her total being put at 5,800,000; Illinois comes next with 5,433,000; Missouri, 5,096,000; Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas, between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 each. It will appear from this that the country is getting quite hoggy, there being nearly one hog for every inhabitant.

Health in Old Age.

Edward Colquhoun, Queen, N. Y., says:

"I commenced using BRANDRETH'S PILLS over fifty-five years ago. I first bought them in London, and have continued using them since I came to this country in 1830. I am now over seventy-five years old, and feel as well as I ever did. A few doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS restore their health at once."

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are composed of numerous vegetables so combined that each manipulates the various organs of the body. They never can do any harm. Their action is always the same, no matter how long or in what doses they are taken. They purify the blood, they stimulate the liver. They invigorate the digestion. One or two at night for a week will demonstrate their power and is generally sufficient to cure ordinary diseases.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

Special California Excursions.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. has arranged for a series of weekly excursions to California in through Colonist cars from Chicago to San Francisco without change. Accommodations in these cars are available for holders of either first or second class tickets, and completely furnished double berths are provided for \$1.00 each, Chicago to San Francisco. These cars will leave Chicago every Wednesday at 10:30 p. m. and arrive in San Francisco the following Sunday at 10:45 p. m. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call at their business offices for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unhealthful complexion, then call on any drug store for a FREE sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everybody likes it. Large-size package 50 cents.

Half-Rate Excursion.

For full information concerning the series of excursions to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Montana, for which tickets will be sold at half rates (one fare for round trip), apply to agents of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company.

Take Care of Your Eyes.

Dr. B. H. Marcus, eye surgeon, oculist of Detroit, Mich., will visit every town in this country during the winter. Anyone suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by night glasses, should not fail to call on him. His office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examining or visiting patients at their homes.

IN THE LABOR WORLD.

STRIKES ARE NUMEROUS AND MORE ARE COMING.

Chicago Harness Makers Formulate Their Demands—Gas-Fitters Going Out—News From the Shops.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The demands of the harness-makers for an increase of 15 per cent on the present rate of wages, both for day and piece work, and the establishment of a minimum rate of day for fitters and stitchers hired by the week, were presented to the manufacturers to-day. No immediate answer was given, but it is thought that if the demands are not granted entire concessions will be made that will avoid a strike. At the Columbia factory, West Washington street, and elsewhere this opinion was expressed. The manufacturers' statement was that so far as the Columbia was concerned the policy indicated would likely obtain, and the probabilities were that in other large factories it would also govern. There is plenty of work now, and the result is that, as above stated, the demand of the journeymen will be in a measure conceded.

The gas-fitters of the city will go out on strike next Monday morning to enforce a demand for the eight-hour day and a minimum rate of wages of \$3.50 per day. Notice of the intended demand was served on the bosses two weeks ago.

The employers have decided not to answer the men's communication except by discharging all gas-fitters on Saturday night.

The gas fitters are now receiving widely varying rates of pay. Some of them are paid no more than laborers. The scale runs from \$2 a day for the less competent to \$3.50 for the thoroughly skilled mechanics. The men object to this and will insist, like the members of the kindred trade, the plumbers, on a minimum rate of wages.

"We are not going to wait for them to strike," said E. Haggott to-day. "The men part of the fight, such as it is, is to be in the shops with Mr. J. Corboy and myself. We have determined to be beforehand with them, and we will discharge all of them Saturday night. The gas fitters can not work like the plumbers did. They have not the same organization and too many of them are unskilled. One can take a bright man and train him as a gas-fitter for common work in a short time. You can not do that with a plumber. Besides, there is no work for the gas-fitters to do. They should have struck before the carpenters did, or they should wait till building business shall have resumed."

MILWAUKEE MEN WILL STRIKE.

Contracting Carpenters Decide Not to Adopt the Eight-Hour Law.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—As the result of action taken last night the carpenters of this city will probably strike May 1. The Contracting Carpenters' association met last evening and after a long discussion it was decided not to grant the eight-hour day. The reason assigned for this refusal is that there are a large number of contract carpenters who do not belong to the association and who would continue to work their men ten hours a day.

The action taken last night was a surprise, as it was generally believed that the association would grant the demands of the men. There was a mass-meeting of the carpenters last evening at the Germania hall, which was largely attended. It was known at the meeting that the bosses had refused the demands of the men for about 2,000 carpenters in Milwaukee, only 100 of whom belong to the union now. The organizers claim, however, that they will have 1,500 men enrolled before May 1.

RAILROADS WILL NOT YIELD.

The Council Must Decide Whether Pittsburg Shall Have a Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—The men presented their final proposition to the railroad to-day, and in each case were given a decisive answer. The railroads refuse to accede to the demands of the men and the men refuse to agree to the compromise offered by the roads. This stops all negotiations between the men of the federation and the roads, and the matter now lies in the hands of the Supreme council of the federation. These members are expected here in the morning, then, after looking over the grounds, they will decide whether a strike shall be ordered or the terms of the railroad accepted. A meeting of 100 non-union men was held last night, and they rejected the terms offered by Supt. Pilegrim of the Pennsylvania and decided to cast their lot with the federation.

NOT ORGANIZED TO STRIKE.

New Union Formed by the Lake Superior Iron Miners.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 24.—The miners' mass meeting at Ironwood adopted the "Miners' Progressive Union of Lake Superior" as the name for their new organization. The membership now numbers over 8,000, nearly all surface men, and will be extended to include all the principal mines on the Gribble, Vermilion, Penokee, and Marquette iron ranges. The men are quite vigorous in protesting that they don't intend to strike. They say it is their purpose to force the abandonment of the present system of mine physicians, and then to build a hospital of their own.

Railroad Men Win.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—It is believed by the employees of the New York Central here that the officials of the company have definitely checked Supt. Voorhees' wholesale discharges of employees, and the men feel that they have won a victory without resorting to a strike. A winning crew of twenty men stationed at West Albany, who were discharged a week ago, were reinstated to-day. The men, however, declare that unless this policy of reinstatement is continued they will eventually strike.

Strikers Returning to Work.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—The strike of the dock laborers at Birkenhead is about over. Men are returning to work on the old terms.

Walked Out of a Second-Story Window.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 24.—Dr. J. M. Bruner of this city walked out of a second-story window last night and was killed by the fall. He was partially deranged from the use of liquor and narcotics when the accident occurred.

Every Meal a Trial.

To the dyspeptic, flatulence, heart-dragging, fullness of the stomach, are the inevitable sequences of his use of the knife and fork. To say of him that he gratifies the cravings of appetite would be genuine satire. He only appeases them. Is relief attainable? Certainly, and by the use of a pleasant, well as thorough remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Will it cure immediately? Certainly not—it does not effect miracles. But it does give prompt and responsible relief, and will, if persisted in, produce an ultimate cure. Not only does it impart relief to the food, but promotes its conversion by the stomach into rich, health and strength-sustaining blood. Superstitions of the nervous system, depression, and unquiet slumber, produced by interruption of the digestive functions, are also remedied by it. It is the finest preventive and curative of malarial disorders, and relieves constipation, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments, and liver complaint.

A WOMAN who is WEAK, NERVOUS and sleepless and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

ONE OF THOUSANDS.

Whom a Baptized Female Annotator, Murfreesboro, N. C., Oct. 28th 1889.

This is to certify that Dr. J. P. Childs' "Catarrh Specific" has cured one of Catarrh of over twenty years standing. That it destroyed a Syphilis in my prostate that had been twice removed by a physician, and was growing again, when I began the use of the "Specific." This "Cough Syrup" for purifying anything I have ever used for coughs. This "Cold Air Inhalant Balm" ought to be in every family. Has if used as it should be there would be but few colds. I know that the use of it before going out will prevent taking cold. I would not be without it for a great deal. Very respectfully, Miss S. C. White, a Mother.

For further particulars, circulars and price lists, address Rev. T. P. Childs, Troy, Ohio.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE.

GRISWOLD & SANBORN'S

SPECIALTIES.

CARDINAL GASOLINE STOVES,

No Needle Valves to Leak.

Anthony Wayne Washing Machines, Cheapest and Best

CHALLENGE ICEBERG REFRIGERATORS

Hardwood, Zinc Lined, Charcoal Filled, with Perfect Ventilation. The only Refrigerator made that air is dry enough to preserve matches and dry clothes, and save 25 per cent. on ice bill.

THE CELEBRATED **Clauss Shears and Scissors**, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

For Families, Barbers and Paper Hangers.

Everybody Knows Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

ARE THE BEST MADE.

Estimates Furnished Contractors and Builders on all kinds of Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron Work.

N. B. Our Motto: Not to be undersold on equal quality of goods

GAZETTE

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURING

Our Facilities for Doing work are Unsurpassed.

STREAM BENDERY

RULING AND BLANK BOOK WORK A SPECIALTY

We Bind: PAMPHLETS, LAW BOOKS, MAGAZINES, MEDICAL WORKS, ETC. On Short Notice.

OTTO GAS ENGINE

HP MOST ECONOMICAL. POWER IN USE. BEST AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

15 lb. Daily, per month \$2.00
 40 lb. Daily, per month \$3.50
 100 lb. lots or over, per hundred \$3.00
 Ton lots or over, per ton \$3.00

All orders left at our office under the bank will be promptly filled.
 Ice tickets for 100 lb. lots or ton lots for sale at our office or by our drivers.

SMITH & GATELEY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Accidents Do Happen.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 23, 1930.

C. N. Frink, State Agent Manufacturers

Indemnity Company.

DEAR Sir—Allow me to thank you, and through you your company, for the promptness with which you have adjusted, and paid my claim. Proof of claim was completed, and filed with you April 15th, and April 23rd you company sent me draft for \$50.00, in full settlement of claim. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The Manufacturers have been not only prompt in settling my claim, but very liberal in adjusting the same.

I take pleasure in recommending your company to the insuring public, as a good one to insure in, and from the report of the insurance commissioner of New York, a sound one financially.

Yours truly,

M. E. NORTHBOR.

For Sale—House and lot, 13 Milton

avenue, JAS. VAN SICKLEN.

For good lawn mowers and low prices

go to Lowell's, 7 and 9 River street.

For Rent.

A good sized house, conveniently located

on Jackson street, in good repair; for

rent water in yard. Apply of Silas

Hayner, room 10, Jackson block.

Store your stoves at Lowell's, 7 and 9

River street. Nice dry place.

For Sale.

For Sale—Summer wood and shavings

go to A. O. Kent's planing mill, or leave

orders at Ball & Bates' grocery, No. 7

North Main street.

To Rent—Stone house fronting on

Court house park. Possession given

May 1st. Enquire of F. F. Stevens.

For Rent Only.

Marriage is no failure, if you will buy

your wife one of those wrought steel

rings at Griswold & Sonborn's. It's a

joy forever.

For Sale.

The Horseman Ogar Store; best paying

business in the city for the money.

For Rent—Store N. 103 Mitchell

block, now occupied by M. Samuels.

Possession given May 1st. Apply to C

E. Mitchell.

For Rent—Barndw occupied by C

H. Carpenter corner Marion and Pleasant

streets. Possession given May 1st

Apply to C. E. McNEIL.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South

Franklin street.

Dirt.

Black dirt delivered in the city at one

dollar a load. Leave orders at Fred

Vankirk's. ALBERT HATHENRELL.

House to Rent—On South Third St.,

near high school. WM. ROSS.

Parties wishing work done in the way

of cleaning yards, or any sort of small

jobs requiring a few hours time, can

find careful, attentive men by applying

at our office either in person or by tele-

phone. Our students are always glad to

do such work. VALENTINE BRGS.

Money to loan by D. Conger.

Look—At those choice lots in the first

way for sale by D. CONGER.

For Rent.

Two desirable lots in Kenilworth

block on Main street, Janesville, supplied

with artesian water and drainage.

B. B. ELDREDGE,

Room 5 Jackson block.

If you want a fine, new home in this

city, see me before you buy. D. CONGER.

P. Conger's office is the place for bargain

houses in house, lots, farms and western

land.

For Sale Cheap.

If taken soon, new house and six acres

of land on corner of Milton Avenue and

Elide streets. In fine shape to sell in

bare or half acre lots. D. CONGER.

After you have made a tour of the

market call at T. J. Ziegler's for bargain

in clothing.

Ladies clean our kid gloves with

Mothers Glove cleaner; for sale only at

Burns & Holand's dry goods store.

Our stock of building material is now

complete in every respect. Parties ex-

pecting to build the coming season

should call and get our prices before

placing their orders. We will please

you both as to quality and price.

DAVID K. JEFFRIES.

For extra grades of hard and soft coal,

call on David K. Jeffries.

Money to loan on long time with good

security. METCALF & CONYER.

An elegant line of fancy silk vests just

received at Ziegler's.

Our customers say we are right in think-

ing that we never offered a bigger bar-

gain than our 14-yards-for-a-dollar

shirt. J. M. McNEIL & SONS.

The Star and Mother's Friend Shirt

Waists in all sizes at T. J. Ziegler's.

Baby carriages, baby carriages and tri-

cycles. Finest assortment in the city.

Call and get prices before buying.

SPROCK & SINDLER.

BARNUM'S ORANGES may be along later

in the season, but just now the crowd is

going to Ziegler's to see the new style

of clothing. He shows more correct

styles than any house in the city.

Minor, opposite the P. O., sells the

Ludlow \$3 ladies' fine dogskin kid shoe

at \$2.50.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WISCONSIN'S SYRUP should always

be used for children's teething. It soothes

the child, softens the gums, always allays

cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for

diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

THOUGHT.

BY NELLIE M. BOSTWICK.

What and where comes this thought of ours?

Is it the host that germinates?

And slow unfolds plants, buds and flowers

From out that cold, our soul inmate?

Or is it the robe that winds the soul

In limits small or boundaries wide?

Which patient hands of wind and tide

From gales choose of long and tide?

Which each sear's modeled o'er

To fit the rapidly changing form?

And off comes from his small store

The sad effects of wind and storm?

If so, this heritage, your charge

Must doubly precious be to you;

And from your kingdom strong and large,

Bring forth the model justly due.

Make wide each seam yet strong each part,

And when man views the goal at last,

A grateful reverence will fill the heart.

For all the present, all the past,

Shopkeepers, Wis.

BRIEFLETS.

The Old Fellows go to Whitewater to-

morrow morning.

The case of Kyle against Fehley is

set on trial in the municipal court.

Lectures are out for the N. O. W.

Club May party at the theatre May 1st.

Regular drill night of the Janesville

Light Infantry—Target practice to-night.

Mr. James Collins has been installed

as manager of the Fountain Cigar Store.

Division No. 3, Ancient Order of

Hibernians will give a party at Columbia

hall to-night.

Mr. Hanson & Co. will close out the

balance of their stock of furniture at less

than the wholesale price.

Janesville Commandery No. 2, Knights

Templar, assemble in regular semi-

monthly convocation this evening at Ma-

sonic hall.

Miss Clara Kent has been installed as

bookkeeper at Wallen & Palmer's shoe

factory. Miss Lou Kent will fill the

same position for E. J. Kent & Co.

Last evening there was a benefit dance

given at Hibernia hall for the benefit of

J. E. K. K. K. It was well attended,

and will net quite a sum for the young

man.

There will be a meeting of the directors

of the Building and Loan association at

Silas Hayner's office to-morrow even-

ing. Those who desire to borrow money

will make a note of it.

All Old Fellows in the city who intend

to participate in the excursion to

Whitewater, are requested to assemble

at Old Fellows hall at 8:30 o'clock,

sharp, to-morrow morning. By order of

the committee.

To-morrow, Friday, April 24th, is St.

Mark's Day. There will be a celebration

of the Holy Communion in Christ church

at 10:30, and Litany and address in the

evening. The subject will be "Deter-

mination as an Element of Faith."

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres-

byterian church will meet on Friday af-

ternoon at two o'clock, with Mrs. M. H.

Soverhill. Remember the dues for year

it is also desired that all subscriptions

for the church lot be made at that time.

All ladies of the church, whether mem-

bers of the society or not, are urged to be

present.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Chas. Slightman left for Madison

this morning.

Rev. Father Kelly, of Brodhead, was

in the city to-day.

Mrs. Thomas Lippin is recovering

from a long and severe illness.

F. A. Vankirk, the west side grocer,

left for Watertown to-day to buy cheese.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Byrne, of Argyle,

Wis., are in the city, the guest of City

Treasurer and Mrs. M. Murphy. Mr.

and Mrs. Byrne are Mrs. Murphy's

parents.

L. D. Richardson, manager of the

Janesville Street Railway, and also man-

ager of the local office of the Wisconsin

Telephone Company, is in Chicago on

business to-day.

OBITUARY.

Michael Dillon.

At nine o'clock last evening Mr.

Michael Dillon died very suddenly at his

home in the fourth ward, aged 45 years.

Deceased had been sick but a very short

time. Sunday he attended church and

yesterday was out doors, but his

trouble, inflammation of the bowels, took

a new turn and he died as above stated.

He leaves besides a wife, fifteen chil-

dren—ten of whom reside in this city,

the rest at Chicago and New Salem, N. Y.

The funeral will be held from St. Pat-

rick's church at 9 o'clock to-morrow

morning.

Lillie Zankle.

Last night little Lillie Zankle, daugh-

ter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zankle, died

at Chicago, aged six months. The re-

mains were brought to this city at 1:15

and taken to the home of Mrs. Sophia

Eldredge, Milton avenue where the fune-

ral will be held at 3 o'clock to-morrow

afternoon.

"AS TO MR. JUNIUS."

He appears to be Well Qualified to Take

Care of Himself.

To the Editor.

Strange as it may appear to the

"Original Idea" generator of the Recor-

der, the views presented by Junius, in

yesterday's paper, were by no means in-

tended as "original ideas." On the con-

trary the "idea," as there set forth,

is a very common idea. In

fact, the public opinion of all

true Americans so deeply rooted

so firmly established that the "origi-

nality" Microcephalus of the Recorder

simply peeps "neak," and explains his

meaning by saying that it is "just the

fellow to howl treason. None but sneaks

ever do either." This, I grant, must be

an "original idea" of the Recorder,

though I am not certain but that the

army of patriots that "howled treason"

at Jeff Davis & Co. in '60-64, were de-

nated by this and other high sounding

names by the same class of citizens as

the Recorder now evidently endeavors to

represent.

JUNIUS.

THE WEATHER.

For Wisconsin—Fair, Cooler—Southeasterly

(Winds)

At seven o'clock this morning the

thermometer indicated 36 degrees above

zero. Partly cloudy with north wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 49

degrees above zero. Clear with north-

east wind. For the corresponding

hours one year ago the register was 50

and 44 degrees above zero.

A HAPPY UNION.

Marriage of Lieut. F. E. Greene and Miss

Ida Isabelle Davies.

Last evening at Trinity church oc-

curred the wedding of Lieutenant Fran-

ces E. Greene, United States Navy, and

Miss Ida Isabelle Davies. It was one of

the most fashionably and brilliant affairs

that ever took place in our city.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. E. H. Davies, of this city. The

groom is a native of Vincennes, Indiana,

and a lieutenant in the United States

navy.

The Episcopal marriage ceremony was

performed by the Rev. James Sidell, rec-

tor of Trinity church, and was most im-

pressive and beautiful. The surprised

choir of this church, noted for their sing-

ing, assisted in the ceremonies, which

were opened by a selection, the organ

played by Mr. Wm. Bennett, and faultless

rendered by Miss Julie Wilson, the organist

of Christ church. The surprised choir

appeared at the head of the procession,

and marched to their seats, singing

Hymn No. 485, "Hark! Hark! My Soul,

Angelic Songs are Swelling." My Soul,